Digiti-Lingua:

The most compendious, copious, facile, and secret way of silent Converse ever yet discovered.

Shewing, how any two persons may be capable, in half an hours time, to discourse together by their Fingers only, and as well in the dark as the light.

The Directions herein given are so clear, and the Method so extensive, (yet both superlatatively easie) that if six persons are in company, (and each of them well versed in the design) yet two of them may discourse together, and the other four wholly ignorant of what they mean.

By a person who has conversed no otherwise in above nine Years.

The Figures curiously Engraved on Copper Plates,

Pulchrum est Digito Monstrari & Dicier bic est. Perfius

LONDON,

Printed for P. Buck, at the fign of the Temple near the Imer-Temple-Gate in Fleet-fires, 1698.

Agos Enclopmentos Conicilia office 407 1070 eltoyout red ad your sool or part structure in the land on the differential nesis ofer man interest territories of boy' our scoling with red (after vice a second 26...132 We for a who has converted no Lange of the Tester word topics a lawyed the consultation To me all open to sent of the Printed of Loty of the Printe Sept Par Trapped at he had free 1668.

prefent a word; and having now (in my own ill Quer) brought

respect of time is which a word

The most compendious copious, facile, and fecret way of filent Converse ever yet discovered.

Aving been obliged (thro' an unfortunate impediment) to thefe, or fome fuch like methods of Converse, for now near ten years last past, I have diverse times endeavoured to render the way of expression -319 more more facile, and less burthenfome to the memory, as well as
more brief and copious both in
respect of time in which a word
may be expressed, and also of
the figurative letters which represent a word; and having now
(in my own judgment) brought
it to as convenient a period as
I well can, I here present the
World with it: To whose cenfure or approbation I leave it.

I am sensible there hath of late been published a pretty piece of Ingenuity, intituled Sermo Minabilis, wherein the Author undertakes (by his Book I mean) to learn a person, so as to be capable to discover his mind to his Mistress, or his Friend, and requires but six hours time for ap-

pre-

prehension, In which time I truly believe it may be done, and must own it as my own private opinion, that few people would have patience to fit fix hours together, upon no other business, than purely to learn an Alphabet. alsrl

The reason why I judge my method more facile in attaining, and less burthenforme to the memory, is, because in matters of fmall moment, to me nothing feems to affect the memory more than fight: Now the Gentleman having contrived most of the Confenants about the Head which the person expressing can never fee, there must consinly be force fmall time allowed for necollection, that Note begins with with (n) Mouth with (m) and fo of the rest; whereas these Alphabets of mine, depending only on the two hands, the person learning sees every significative figure he makes; the often seeing of which, as well as the often doing so, greatly helps towards impressing it on the memory.

Neither do I perceive how this Gentleman makes his Alphabet more difficult to an indifferent person, by pointing to two several places for one letter, since his general rule is, that, that part of the Head or Body represents such a letter as the name of such part begins withal, he says, point to Arm for (a) or to Elbow for (c) and omit pointing to the Thumb

Thumb and Fore-finger for those two vowels, render it more unintelligible to a third person, who is acquainted with his Alphabets, which I cannot apprehend, unless he had designed two other letters to be represented by the top of the Thumb and Fore-finger; because, I say, pointing often to the Arm (as in discourse is unavoidable) and not at all to the Thumb, any Person (obferving his general rule) might perceive the mutation, and thereby render it every whit as plain, as without alteration, according to his instructions. I cannot but believe (for the reason before given) it is easier by far to understand what is faid than to express it, if the several parts are pointed

pointed to but flowly; and indeed I think his way will not allow of fo fwift an occular apprehension, (unless a Man knows where his Eye may meet a Letter) by reason of the distance of the parts pointed to, as these Alphabets of mine where the Eyes are continually consin'd to so small a compass as about one hand.

All that possibly can be done by the directions given in Sermo Mirabilis, may more quick, free, and easily be done, by the Alphabets here delivered, and much more: For two persons can never discourse by those letters, unless they see each others Arms, blands, Flead and Body; and that persectly too, whereas by my

my Alphabets nothing is required but the Hands, which in case of urgent necessity may be held over anothers Head, or the perfon thus expressing, may put his hands behind him, his Friend standing at his back; nay, a hundred other conveniencies there are, that Arms, Head and Body will never admit of, which any person using these Alphabets will soon discover.

However, for more perfpicuous demonstration sake, I think it may not be amis in this place to subjoyn a supposition or two, which when rightly apprehended, will as well make way for many more of the like nature, as superlatively convince the unprejudiced World, that nothing

o ; l-h ; s, d y y

of this fort yet published can justly claim a parity, with the Methods here laid down, in respect of their secrecy, pleasure,

and conveniency.

In the first place, therefore I will suppose an honourable and and agreeable contraction, of an inviolable friendship between two persons, (whether of the same or different Sex, I judge it not material to my matter in hand to diftinguish) who are both very well verted in one or both of these Alphabets, which many or most of their Friends and Acquaintance may discern; and so perhaps these two Friends, (tho' they know they can discourse together, without any Friends understanding, who I now supposc

pose to be in company) yet because they cannot do it without their knowledgethatthey are communicating, they, out of a piece of breeding and gentility totally decline it, because, for a very true reason (though a very ill one, if the fame thing at the fame time may bear both those contrary Titles), viz. The company being ignorant what the two Friends fay, that troublesome Fiend jealousy, may suggest nocent or dishonourable inclinations, (especially if of two different Sexes) when in reality it may only be a meer thought, a flight piece of raillery, or a thing of no manner of concern or moment. But some people are so curfedly bewitched, and by this B 2 Foe otherFoe to all Quietude, that they no fooner perceive a whifper but they proclaim a Plot. Tis what the fair Sex are too often undefervedly charged withal. Now fuch jealous persons were in company (as sometimes may happen) and either of the two friends any dependance upon them, I think it great folly this way to disoblige them, which may be avoided, and one friend disclose his mind to the other, without the least perceivance of any in company, by the use of either of these Alphabets, in this manner, let the person to whom the other is disclosing, but dispose one of his hands out of the company, as to be hid with his Hat, put behind him, under a Table, or otherotherwise, as conveniency best offers, to that the person about to disclose stand or sit next him, or can well reach his hand without notice taken by the Company ! Complying with this caution, one Friend may discover his mind to the other with all the fecrecy imaginable, by making the fame Figures on and about his Friends hand, as he could on his own hand if his Friend faw him, because this way the Perfon to whom spoke, apprehends as well in the dark by feeling, as if he faw the fame Figures in the light. Thus in the most private manner, and by stealth, can a man make affignation to meet his friend, promise to renew a Visit, ask Counsel, give AdAdvice, &c. without the least suspicion of the sharpest over-looker; nay, one of the two friends may look a third person earnestly in the face, as seeming intent on what discourse entertains the Company, and indeed minds only what his silent friend and himself are mutually conversing about on each others. Fingers. I believe I have by this time furnished a witty head, with ways enough to disclose a secret as private as secrecy itself.

Furthermore, any two perfons may discourse Riding or Walking, and so that not to be observed by any Persons meeting or passing by.

But as a Crown to the conveniency and pleafure in this way of Converse, let me mention the facility in learning the method here delivered, which is eafily done in the space of half an hour, ordinarily while a Pipe is fmoaking, or the Cloath taking away. And I can most truly affirm I know some great persons, who, after this my manner, can express any thing sooner by their Fingers, than the most skilful Artist can by his Pen and Ink, provided he write in words at length.

I forbear to relate any pleatant accidents happening by the use of these Alphabets, because I make use of them Tam Necessi-

tate Quam Diversione.

Since

Since there is no word but is made up of one or more Vowels, the Vowels consequently come about oftner than any five Consonants, wherefore let the Thumb and Four fingers of the left hand, touched by the top of the Fore-finger of the right hand, represent the five Vowels, a e i o u. viz. the top of the Thumb a, the Fore-finger e. the Middle-finger i. the Ring-finger o, and the little Finger u. as by the Figure.

The



The Consonants are thus decipher'd.

thumb of the left-hand B put together,

The four fingers bent in towards the palm of the hand,

The thumb and forefinger of the left-hand joyned by the fore-finger of the right-hand,

C

The

The fore-finger of the right hand laid on the GF back of the 4 fingers of the left hand, The two Fists joyned, G Draw the fore-finger of the right hand quite along the middle of the left hand, Touch the Nail of the middle finger of the left hand, and and Draw the fore-finger of the right hand quite along the back? of the left hand, Lay the fore-finger of the right hand on the knuckles of the

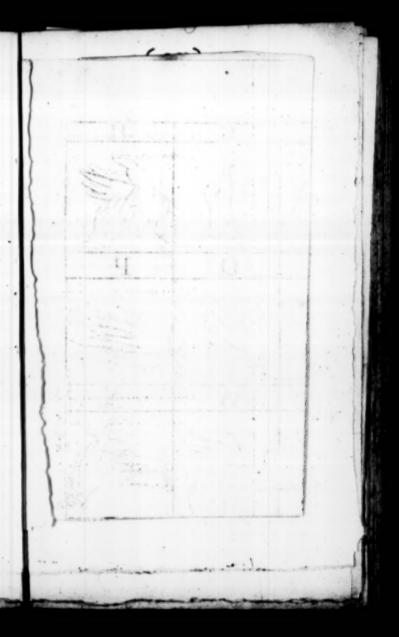
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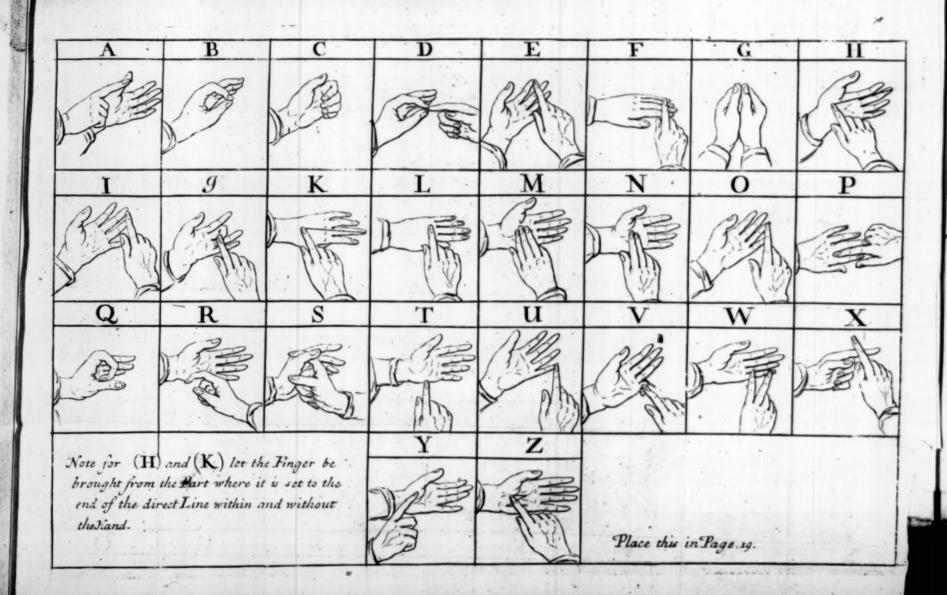
Put

(17) Put 3 fingers in the M palm of the hand, Put 2 fingers in the fame manner. Put the fore-finger of the right hand between the fore and middle finger of the left, Turn the top of the fore finger of the left hand to the bottom Q of the thumb of the same hand, Lay the fore finger of the right hand femicircularly in the palm of the left, Encircle the thumb of the left hand with(s the fore-finger of the right, C 2 Touch

Touch the fide of the left hand with the fore>T finger of the right, Touch the nail of the little finger of the left U conson. hand. Put two fingers on the little finger of the W left hand, Lay the 2 foct-fin- X gers across. Touch the bottom of the hand long ways y with the fore finger of the right hand, Make the figure of) the letter in the palm of the hand,

Not-





Notwithstanding I have so largely and plainly described the form of every significative Figure, I have, that the whole Alphabet might be viewed at once, caused these Figures to be here set in their Alphabetical Order, as may

be perceived.

Now nothing can be easier, (when any person views the whole twenty six Figures) than to make such and such signs by his singers at first sight, as (according to these rules) represent such and such letters as make up the word he would express, This, I say, must be as facile, as for a skilful Musician to play off a Tune at sight, or as if, out of the twenty six letters, there litterally set over their respective

representative Figures, I were with a Pen and Ink to take AND for and, so likewise of any other word.

But this I think good to advise, that whosoever desires to be a proficient in this silent Language, ought to be able to express the whole Alphabet in their Alphabetical Order, (laying aside these instructions) as absolutely perfect before they pretend to discourse, as a Boy ought well to make his letters, before he essays to write words.

But now it may be objected, if three men buy three of these Books, and make use of the same Alphabet, they must undoubtedly alike apprehend, which

I grant to be true; but to make my words good, I here present the world with another Alphabet, and shall anon shew the pleasure and commodity of them both together.

Let the top of the four fingers and the Thumb fignific the five Vowels, a c i ou, beginning at the little finger for a and so backwards, as by the following figure.

The



The Confonants I thus dispose.

The fame that (d) is B
in the other Alphabet, B
The fame that (r) is C
in the other Alphabet, C
Joyn the 2 thumbs D
and 2 fore-fingers,
Cross the Wrist with the fore-finger,
Put the two Fists G
one upon another

Draw the fore-finger round the hill of the H thumb,

The fame that (f) is K

The fore-finger of the right hand laid within the fingers of the left,

other Alphabet, MN

the fore-finger of the right hand put between the fore-finger & thumb of the left,

Encompais the forefinger of the right hand with the fore finger and thumb of the left,

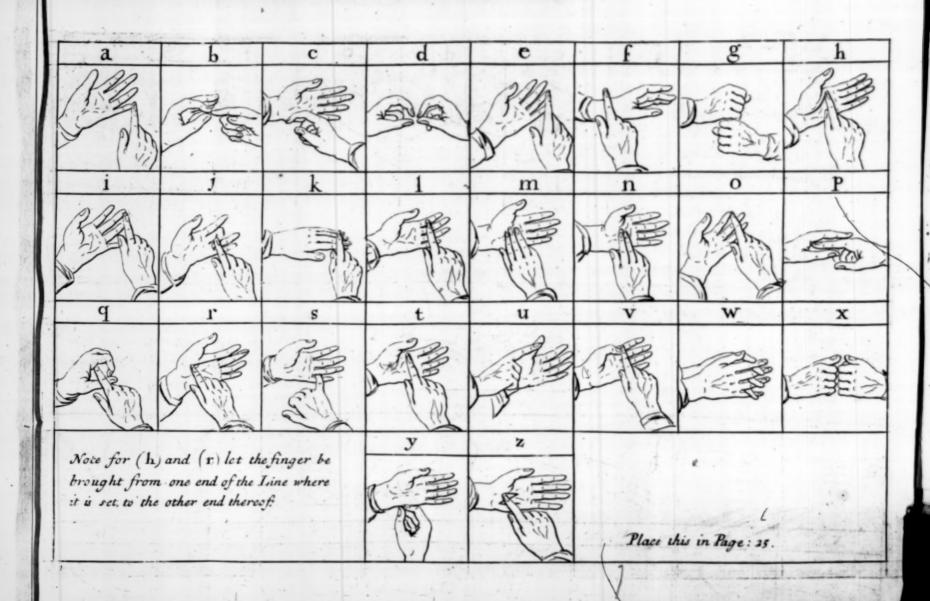
The same that (b) is R in the other Alphabet,

Joyn

Joyn the 2 little fin- 35 gers crols ways, Lay the fore-finger of the right hand di-CT rectl; across the palm of the left hand, T such the thumb? nail. Put all the fingers overone another almost cross. Connex the knuckles X Put the fore-finger &) thumb of the night (with m hand to the fide of demand the left handson orin Angracon As in the other Alphabet, -nit stotals

But for greater case to the memory I have caused these Significative Figures to be for here in their Alphabetical order that they may be at once veiwed. If

(25) to ithy to the by row ke nc nc



If the instructions given to the former Alphabet are rightly understood, there needs none to this, because reason dictates the same use. Now I would say by this Alphabet, Good Morrow Sir, which is thus done.

The two Fifts upon G

on the fore finger of oo the left hand,

Two thumbs and 2

Which being put together make

When the word is ended point directly into the middle of the hand, which notation must be given at the end of every word again.

D 2 Three

Three fingers in the middle of the hand, for Top of the fore-finger of the middle of the hand for Top of the fore-finger as before, for the middle of the hand for Top of the fore-finger as before, for the middle for the hand for Top of the fore-fingers cross ways for one another. Then again the Notation Two little fingers for for the middle for the middle for the hand for the han

Top of the middle ifinger,

Along the infide of reference the left hand,

Which being bore in memory make Good morrow Sir.

But if it should so happen that two persons are conversing totogether by the use of either of these these Alphabets, and suspect a third person to apprehend, its but exchanging five or more Letters in an Alphabet. and they can never make Head or Tayl of it, of which intentions any Man may acquaint his Friend by a whisper or otherwise. As for Example, you would say by this Alphabet Sir your Servant, which in words at length will be thus.

2 little fingers croß ways,
Top of the middle finger
Along the infide of the hand, r
The point in the middle of
the hand the notation.
Then again, Fore-finger and thumb to the fide of the hand the notation.
Top of the fore finger
Top of the thumb,
u
Along the middle of the hand, r
Then the Notation. Again,

Again, 2 fingers cross ways, Top of the ring finger, Along the middle of the hand, r Thumb Nail, Top of the little finger, 2 fingers in the palm, Draw the fore-finger di-) rectly down the middle of the hand,

Then the Notation:

But now I will suppose that you have agreed to take the Vowels as in the other Alphabet, and exchange r in this Alphabet, for r in the other Alphabet. which is c in this, and for c in this Alphabet you will take & in the other alphabet. You must thus begin then.

Two little fingers cross ways S Top of the middle finger Fore finger femicircularly in the palm of the hand,

Now any indifferent person that understood both Alphabets would think that you were about to say sick, or some other word with more letters after the(r) which is(c) in this Alphabet, or else when he sees the period at the end of (c) in this Alphabet, tho to your self and iriend it signifies(r) He concludes you speak Latin, or make some mistake in the letters when the truth is, he himself is in error.

But thus exchanging 5 or 6 letters in an Alphabet, in many words they will be found so often to reiterate, that a stander-by (the acquainted with the method) shall apprehend, but in a meer mist, let

him be never fo expert at it.

r

However, having here described 2 Alphabets, every person is lest to his liberty
to make up one for himself and sciend
out of the 2, that will be as private from
all the world, as if they never heard of
such an invention, but I think the design
here laid down is now made so plain, it
needs not surther Demonstration.

For an affirmative, point to one Eye.

For a negative, point to the Nose.

But if you neither affirm nor deny, put
one finger upon the Eye, and another

upon

upon the Nose, which may very well fignify I don't know, or indifferent.

And, whereas most of the letters are deliniated by the Fore-singer of the right hand, if it happens that you are to express two Letters of the same fort just together, it may be done either by two singers at once as double (o) double (e) double (f) or any other letter except those that are deciphered by morethan thesore-singer of the right hand. or else at twice, as best suits perticular Fancies.

Abbreviating the words by these Signs is the same as with a Pen and Ink, because to intimate (which) needs no more than the representative Figures of W. C. H. That. Y. T. and so of any other word, as the person himself pleases. The throwing out the hand from the body in way of discourse, signifies

and.

I heartily wish all Persons may as foon discern the commodity as the use of these Fruits of a sew vacant hours.

